

FAIR DEAL FOR LABOR IS ASKED BY SEC. DAVIS

Calls on Nation to Dedicate Loyalty to Repair of Industrial Machine.

DETROIT, Sept. 5.—Labor Day this year dawn on a situation that calls to every loyal American for the best thought, the mightiest effort and the strongest faith he can summon, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis declared here today at a labor day celebration on Belle Isle. "This year Labor Day must be dedicated first of all to meeting the imperative human need of the day," said the Labor Secretary.

False Values Must Go. "All over the country a strange hush has fallen," he said. "The great American productive machine, the very heart and wonder of the world, has slowed down. Not a single individual in the country has escaped. The country is sick from overindulgence and one and all we have had to go on the operating table for the removal of false values. Labor Day this year must be the day to dedicate ourselves to finding the answer to the question, 'What will put us back to health and work and prosperity?'"

Secretary Davis said that the American worker wants no charity, but he wants a job. The problem of unemployment, he said, calls for industry and energetic action. Addressing the Labor Secretary the citizens, counties and States should start at once the making of road repairs, building reservoirs, and other public work. Much of this work of construction or repair is in heavy arrears on account of the interruption of the war and now is the time to have it done, he said. "A double need is met," he added. "The public is served and the idle are given tasks to do and money to earn."

Neglect Apparent. "For lack of courage are neglecting any number of large undertakings that would give a mighty shove to the great stalled engine of American production," said Mr. Davis. "What article, for instance, besides steel, enters more intimately into every process of life than coal? Yet the coal situation we have on our hands is a perfect example of that paralysis of mind and will on the part of us all which accounts for our paralysis in business."

"Mines are idle and miners with them because people think the prices of coal could and may be lower. Dealers and operators are in suspense because they think that wages and freight rates should and may be lower. The railroads are in suspense because they fear the attitude of employees. And employees, the miners with them, fear the attitude and support of the farmers and employers. So we travel in a vicious circle and no one has the courage to break it. The consequence is that coal is scarce and will be high this winter of 1921-22. The people who should have their coal at the lowest possible price. The price will never be lower, the situation will never be broken until one of the other party to it has the American courage to take a leap, to make a move and start the flow of coal."

Secretary Davis said that some of the larger undertakings necessary to break the deadlock of impulse and release private energy are the duty of Government and the duty is being discharged. Roads Key to Jam. "For some time the railroads have been the key log in the business jam. The desire of both parties involved in the coal situation, but on a scale that much more widely and adversely affected the country, the railroads have been locked in a rigid tangle. With the exception of half a billion dollars to the railroads, President Harding's solicitation, one of the great central vicious circles at the heart of national business will be broken."

Touching on the subject of labor, Secretary Davis said that the cause of labor is more alive today than it ever has been in forty years. "A few employers have taken this year when the jobs are scarce and the working man is at a disadvantage, to break down their workers' organizations," he added. "It seems to these people a good time to even up old scores and to give themselves for the high wages they were forced to pay a year or two ago, and see to it that such a wage scale never obtains again. The peril in this species of selfishness is that employers everywhere would say, 'Don't set your wages by the hungry crowd at the gates to your mill.' During the war the pendulum swung over to the side of the employees. Now it has swung back on the employers' side. If employers play fair they will do more to stabilize business and bring good feeling than anything else they could do."

FIVE AUTOISTS KILLED AS TRAIL HITS MACHINE. COYOTA, Ill., Sept. 5.—A Chicago and Alton train crashed into an automobile near here late yesterday morning, killing five persons, three of whom have been identified as Carl Johnson, Charles Crawford, and Miss Augusta Reed.

The men are from Waukegan, S. D., the woman from Sioux City, Ia. They were tourists.

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Bringing Up Father



A FULL PAGE OF "BRINGING UP FATHER" APPEARS EXCLUSIVELY IN THE COLORED-COMIC SUPPLEMENT OF THIS PAPER EVERY SUNDAY MORNING

ULSTER ARMS FOR RENEWAL OF WARFARE

(Continued From First Page.)

said the Pall Mall Gazette. "There is danger of a deadlock that cannot be solved."

Following is the text of the Irish reply to Premier Lloyd George's peace proposals: "We, too, are convinced it is essential that some definite and immediate progress should be made toward a basis upon which further negotiations can usefully proceed. And recognize the futility of a mere exchange of argumentative notes. I shall therefore refrain from commenting on the fallacious historical references in your last communication. The present is the reality with which we have to deal."

Sums Up Problem. "The conditions of today are the resultant of the past. Accurately summing up and giving in simplest form the essential data of the problem, these data are:

"First, The people of Ireland, acknowledging no voluntary union with Great Britain and claiming as their fundamental and natural right to choose freely for themselves the path 'they shall take to realize their national destiny, have by overwhelming majority declared independence and to set up a republic, and more than once have confirmed their choice."

Rejection Irrevocable. "The circumstances of the supposed contract are notorious. On the theory of its validity the British Government and Parliament claimed to rule and legislate for Ireland, even to the point of partitioning Irish territory against the will of the Irish people and killing or casting into prison every Irish citizen who refuses allegiance."

The proposals your Government submitted in the draft of July 20 are based on the desire of impulse and release private energy are the duty of Government and the duty is being discharged. Roads Key to Jam. "For some time the railroads have been the key log in the business jam. The desire of both parties involved in the coal situation, but on a scale that much more widely and adversely affected the country, the railroads have been locked in a rigid tangle. With the exception of half a billion dollars to the railroads, President Harding's solicitation, one of the great central vicious circles at the heart of national business will be broken."

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Astronomer Says N.Y. Will Be Submerged Tonight

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—"Professor" Boswick, who claims to be an "internationally known metaphysical astronomer," threw a scare into the throngs at Coney Island yesterday when he predicted dire things for Manhattan and all the eastern Atlantic coast, which, he figures, will come to pass today.

"Smile if you wish," shouted the professor, "but all of the eastern United States will be submerged Monday. The cross of sinister Saturn into the paths of Jupiter and Mars this evening, which never occurred before, will tremendously increase the moon's tidal attraction."

"Water will creep over Battery Park at 3:30 in the afternoon. At 5 o'clock the water will be a foot deep in Times square. At midnight only the tower of the Woolworth building will stand unmerged. Thousands and thousands of New Yorkers who fail to heed this warning will perish."

as well as for the whole. That you claim it as a peculiarly British principle, instituted by the British and 'now the very life of the British Commonwealth,' should make it peculiarly acceptable to you."

"Second, Great Britain, on this basis, and this only, we see hope of reconciling the considerations which must govern the attitude of Great Britain's representatives with the considerations that must govern the attitude of Ireland's representatives, and on this basis we are ready at once to appoint plenipotentiaries."

SIZE OF HOUSE TO BE DEBATED BY CONGRESS

Congress to Consider Reapportionment and Bill for 460 Members After Recess.

By A. O. HAYWARD, International News Service. Most important of the unfinished business before the House which is awaiting action when Congress reconvenes on September 22 is the Congressional reapportionment bill, based on population as shown by the 1920 census.

The pending bill provides for a House membership of 460, an increase of twenty-five over the present size. Under this apportionment, Maine and Missouri would each lose one Representative, and protests are being made against the legislation from those States. To prevent loss by any State of representation the House membership would have to be increased to 483, and the majority of the House is opposed to such a large body.

Early in the present session, a bill was passed holding the House membership to 435, the present number, and several States were forced to a reduced membership to permit of increased representation from the rapidly growing States of California, Illinois, New York, Oklahoma, and Texas. The Senate rejected this plan and defeated the legislation. The present number of 460 is a compromise between the present and the increase in the membership of the House, and the State delegations fighting a reduction in their present representation. House leaders are hopeful that the Senate to agree to the new plan.

Hearings have been completed by the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee on the Shopp-Towner maternity bill, and although this measure has passed the Senate, it is up against a snafu in the House committee, where opposition has developed.

Soldier bonus legislation will come up in Congress immediately after the recess, although it is probable that it will be enacted before the regular session beginning in December, if at all. Chairman Fordney, of the House Ways and Means Committee, announced recently that Congress would pass this measure and would provide funds to make the cash payments through imposition of a sales tax. Although sentiment for the sales tax is growing in Congress, its imposition even for a soldier's bonus would be fought bitterly.

LEAGUE WARNS HUNGARY TO OBSERVE TREATY

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The Council of Ambassadors yesterday instructed the allied diplomatic officials in Budapest to request the Hungarian government not to place any more obstacles in the way of occupation of Burgenland by the Austrians, as provided in the peace treaty with Hungary. The Hungarian government will be asked to live up to the stipulations of the treaty in this connection.

R. R. ADLEY TO BUSINESS BOOM, ASSERTS MEYER

War Finance Corp. Head Says Step Would Mean Employment of Million Men.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—"Labor Day this year finds the country confronted with problem of unemployment unprecedented in magnitude within the experience of the last quarter of a century. It behooves all good citizens to consider proper steps to remedy this condition."

These words opened a statement on railroad relief made today by Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the War Finance Corporation.

"A considerable part of the existing unemployment is due," he continued, "to the position in which the railroads find themselves—short of funds and unable to make their normal purchases and do their normal repair and equipment work. Employment of a million men would, in my opinion, follow the passage of the Townsend-Winslow railroad funding bill."

"Not only would the railroads, by the passage of the bill, be put in the position of meeting their unpaid accounts already past due but they would be able to go ahead with their maintenance-of-way and repair-of-equipment work. This would directly employ a very large number of men, and greater numbers indirectly."

"It would appear illogical to resort to public works not actually essential when there is so much that is immediately needed."

"But there are prospects for a great degree of employment in other directions. There are indications of a resumption in general business. The War Finance Corporation, under its authority to assist the agricultural situation, may prove effective in speeding up the revival of business."

The recent change in the demand for raw cotton and cotton goods constitutes a fact of fundamental importance with far-reaching consequences to the whole country. The increasing movement of cotton will permit the Southern banks to liquidate loans and frozen credits will be cleared out. Business will be restored in buying as well as in selling.

"The revival of Southern business will be a great factor in rehabilitating industry throughout the whole country."

"Business has gone from an extreme of over-stocked warehouses at high prices to an under-stocked condition at low prices. There is nothing to prevent this. It is the usual result of declining prices and the lack of confidence produced by losses. But the sooner we get over our fear about commodity prices, the better for the whole country."

"With improving money markets and the carrying out of the Senate program on tax revision we may look forward to funds becoming available on such a reasonable basis as to encourage the hope that there may be an adequate supply of funds for public utilities, for industrial plant expansion, and especially for housing needs."

"The housing needs are large but building still awaits a supply of money on mortgage at reasonable cost and a settlement of labor conditions, as well as a readjustment in the cost of the building materials."

"The revival of any other one industry. It would mean direct and indirect labor in great volume. To sum up, I believe the possibility of meeting the unemployment situation promptly and effectively lies in the revival of those fundamental and essential activities which require large quantities of raw and finished materials, transportation and labor in construction. I believe that it is within the power of those responsible in the Government to bring about the things which are possible."

FRENCH POPULATION INCREASES WITH PEACE

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The number of marriages in France has doubled, the number of births has increased while fewer deaths are registered in 1920 than in 1913, the last full year of peace. This is shown by the official figures just published by the Ministry of Health. The excess of births over deaths in 1920 was 158,790, as compared to 58,914 in 1913. The marriages totaled 623,869 in 1920 against 312,036 in 1913. The significance of these figures is increased when it is remembered that the total population of France has decreased sensibly as a result of the war.

IRISH TO DEMAND BRITAIN PAY U. S. HER WAR DEBTS

If Peace Fails Delegates Plan to Heckle Visitors at Arms Conference.

An army of Irish-Americans from all parts of the United States will descend upon Washington in event the peace negotiations between Ireland and England fail, it was disclosed last night at a meeting of the Padraic Pearse Irish Council.

These representatives of various councils will ask that the American Government collect its foreign war debts, according to Raymond Kirkpatrick, who addressed the meeting last night. The delegation will come here during the disarmament conference. There is no concealment of the fact that they expect to seriously embarrass the British delegates to the disarmament conference.

The move to have the Irish-Americans storm Washington if peace negotiations fail was started from the Chicago headquarters of the association. Chicago councils have advised Washington to expect at least 1,000 persons from that city.

REPLIES TO INVESTORS

Willis Overland Interests. B. S. Pennsylvania avenue—Have you any statistics at hand from which you could give me the earnings of the Willis Overland Company, of Toledo, Ohio, for the past six years. Answer—You ask if we can give you the gross earnings of the Willis Overland Company for the past six years. The figures are as follows: 1920, \$8,322,152; 1919, \$5,337,066; 1918, \$10,311,597; 1917, \$9,042,282; 1916, \$9,565,718; 1915, \$9,870,678.

American Water Works and Guaranty Company. J. H. Irving street—I was a holder of twenty-five shares of 6 per cent preferred stock of the American Water Works and Guaranty Company, which went into receivership about May of 1913. This stock was selling at 37 on March 1, 1913.

The company was reorganized under the name of the American Water Works and Electric Company, and by depositing the twenty-five shares with the trustees I was required to subscribe to nine shares at 97 of a new issue of 7 per cent first preferred stock of the A. W. W. & E. Co. In order to receive these five shares of the A. W. W. & E. Co. per preferred stock for which no charge was made.

My point is this: Can I be selling A. W. W. & E. Co. par preferred at its present price establish a loss against my original holding of A. W. W. & Guaranty Co.?

Would it also be necessary for me to sell my holdings of nine shares of A. W. W. & E. Co. first preferred to completely establish my losses on the sale of the twenty-five shares?

Answer—We have carefully noted the contents of your interesting letter and regret the necessity of telling you that the advice you seek does not properly come within the purview of this department.

Strictly speaking, this is a matter for an income tax expert to advise you on. We do not maintain the services of such an expert.

But before you go any further in this direction, however, we are going to suggest that you write to Otto Bilbo, 25 Wall street, New York. Mr. Bilbo, a dealer in stocks and bonds, went all through the reorganization of the American Water Works Company and is still handling the securities thereof. We think that he would be in position to advise you without the necessity of your going to an expert and paying the expert's charges. Suppose you try him anyway.

Should think that Mr. Bilbo would have had by this time a number of queries similar to yours.

PAN-AMERICAN GALA WEEK BEING PLANNED IN PARIS

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The Pan-Atlantic Union will meet here today under the presidency of Ramon Lopez Lomba, the Uruguayan consul general, to organize an "American week" during which meetings will be held at the Sorbonne and gala productions given at the Trocadero for the creation of a "Maison d'Amérique" in Paris. The festivities will begin October 12, the anniversary of the discovery of America.

FORMER RUSSIAN GENERALS WORK IN FRENCH VINEYARD

MONTEPIER, France, Sept. 5.—One hundred Russian refugees recently answered an advertisement of a vineyard owner, offering temporary work of grape picking. Fifty of them were engaged, among whom the owner was astounded to find three former generals of the Russian imperial army.

By George McManus



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Meyer Urges All to Aid in Unemployment

By EUGENE MEYER, JR. Managing Director of the War Finance Corporation.

Labor Day this year finds the country confronted with a problem of unemployment unprecedented in magnitude within the experience of the last quarter of a century. It behooves all good citizens to consider proper steps to remedy this condition.

A considerable part of the existing unemployment is due to the position in which the railroads find themselves—short of funds and unable to make their normal purchases and do their normal repair and equipment work.

Employment of a million men would, in my opinion, follow the passage of the Townsend-Winslow railroad funding bill, according to the testimony which I offered to the Congressional Committee considering the measure.

My estimate, I believe, is a conservative one. No one in a position of even a small degree of responsibility at such a time, whether public or private, can afford to make false or misleading statements.

I therefore made the statement concerning the effect of the proposed legislation with a full sense of responsibility for that statement.

Not only would the railroads by the passage of the bill be put in the position of meeting their unpaid accounts already past due, but they would be able to go ahead with their maintenance of way and repair of equipment work.

This would directly employ a very large number of men. In addition to the direct labor we may count the indirect labor involved in producing and transporting lumber for ties and iron and steel used for maintenance and repairs.

Labor in Mining. There is also to be counted the labor in the mining of the ore, the transportation thereof, the mining of the coal and the manufacturing of the coke to turn the ore into iron and steel, the labor in the iron furnaces, in the steel plants and in the finishing plants.

The employment of all these men would give them and their families an enlarged purchasing power, which in turn would put large additional numbers of men to work. The number of men to whom the resumption of normal maintenance of way and repair and replacement of equipment work in direct and indirect ways, will mean re-employment will easily total the estimate I offered. It would appear illogical to resort to public works not actually essential when there is so much that is immediately needed. It is to be hoped that this measure will be approved by the Congress with no great delay after the termination of the recess.

Resumption in Business. But there are prospects for a greater degree of employment in other directions. There are indications of a resumption in general business which may, in my opinion, be safely counted upon to bring about ultimately a better industrial condition. These processes which are underway may, I believe, be materially accelerated which hope the War Finance Corporation under its new powers to assist the agricultural situation may prove effective in speeding up the revival of business.

The recent change in the demand for raw cotton and cotton goods constitutes a fact of fundamental importance to the whole country. It means that thirteen Southern States, with a population of close to 30,000,000, whose buying power has been reduced to a minimum since the beginning of this year, are being restored to normal purchasing power. The increasing movement of cotton to both the East and the West will permit the Southern banks, large and small, to liquidate loans, and frozen credits will be thawed out. The South will be able to clear up with reasonable speed the indebtedness with which it has been struggling. Business will be restored in buying as well as in selling. We may look for a special improvement in all kinds of business in the South.

South a Big Market. The South is normally a great market for the natural products in raw and finished form of the West, and the manufactured goods of the East and the Middle West. From now on the South should be larger consumers of the corn and meat products of the Central West, of the shoes and clothing that are made from the hides and wool of the Northwest, of furniture and automobiles, of fertilizer and agricultural implements and all other forms of manufactured goods.

The plight of the South, during the past year, materially and unfavorably affected the business of the whole country. The revival of Southern business will be a great factor in re-

habilitating industry throughout the whole country. This will have a direct effect on the employment of industrial labor and I trust that the day will not be distant when this will be as real in fact as it is now clear in prospect.

Other Favorable Factors. There are other important factors in the present situation that justify the hope for improving industrial conditions and a fuller employment of labor. I refer first to the distinct tendency toward easier money conditions and the prospect of early action by Congress on the tax bill now under

consideration by the Senate Committee on Finance. With improving money markets and the carrying out of the program on tax revision we may look forward to funds becoming available on such a reasonable basis as to encourage the hope that there may be an adequate supply of funds for public utilities, for industrial plant expansion where this may prove to be needed, and especially for the housing needs of the country.

The housing needs are large, but building still awaits a supply of money on mortgage at reasonable cost and a settlement of labor conditions, as well as a readjustment in the cost of the building materials. The revival of the building business would put more men to work than the revival of any other one industry. It would mean direct and indirect labor in great volume. To sum up, I believe the possibility of meeting the unemployment situation promptly and effectively lies in the revival of those fundamental and essential activities which require large quantities of raw and finished materials, transportation and labor in construction. I believe that it is within the power of those responsible in the Government to bring about the things which are possible.

Can You Rest a Day? Could you knock off business for a while if your health demanded it? Or, would the financial worry entailed in such a case be worse than the old grind itself? Wise investment is the answer to that situation and we call your attention to our First Mortgage Notes on improved property in Washington, D. C.

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To sum up, I believe the possibility of meeting the unemployment situation promptly and effectively lies in the revival of those fundamental and essential activities which involve large quantities of raw and finished materials, transportation and labor in construction. I believe that it is within the power of those responsible in the Government, in banking, in commerce, and in industry, to make actual the things which are possible. The revival of the building business would put more men to work than the revival of any other one industry. It would mean direct and indirect labor in great volume.

MILADY OF LONDON NOW PUFFS THE BEST HAVANAS

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Twenty thousand cigars made specially for London's fashionable women smokers are on the way from Cuba to meet the demand of those who acquire something stronger than cigarettes, according to prominent tobaccoists here. Smoking among women, they say, is greater than ever, many of them are now using pipes.

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OLD NORTH STATE: Sept. 20 PANHANDLE STATE: Oct. 25—Nov. 25—Dec. 21

BREMEN—DANZIG PRINCESS MATKOIA: Sept. 15—Oct. 22—Dec. 1

POTOMAC: Sept. 22—Nov. 5—Dec. 1 HUDSON: Oct. 15—Dec. 8

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